ARCH-BISHOP
OF
CANTERBVRIE
HIS
SPEECH
IN
His Fu[redacted] Sermon:

Preached by himself on the Scaffold on Tower-hill, on Friday the [redacted] of January, 1644.

Upon *Hebrews* 12. 1, 2.

Also, the Prayers which he used at the same time and place before his Execution.

All faithfully written by John Rouse, Secretary to the Arch-Bishop

Beseeched that he would vouchsafe any favour to the Stamp by any printed in his despite.

LONDON
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THE ARCH-BISHOP OF CANTERBURY'S SPEECH

HIS

Preached by himself on the Scaffold on Tower-hill on Friday the 10th of January, 1644.

Also, the Prayers which he used at the same time and place before his Execution.

All faithfully written by John Wade, whom the Arch-bishop beseeched that he would not let any wrong be done him by any phrase in false Copies.

LONDON

Printed with Licence, and entred according to Order.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURIE HIS Funerall Sermon,

Preached by himself on the Scaffold on Tower-hill.

Upon *Heb.* 12.1,2.

Let us run with patience that race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus the Author and finisher of our Faith, who for the joy that was set before him, endured the Crosse, despised the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the Throne of God.

Good people,

You I pardon my old Memorie, and upon so sad occasions as I am come to this place, to make use of my Papers, I dare not trust my self otherwise.

Good people,

This is a very uncomfortable place to preach in, and yet I shall begin with a Text of Scripture, in the twelfth of the *Hebrews*,

Let us runne with patience that race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus the Author and finisher of our faith, &c.

I have been long in my race, and how I have looked unto Jesus the Author and finisher of my faith, is best knowne to him:

I am now come to the end of my race and here I finde the Crosse, a death of shame, but the shame must be despised, or there is no comming to the right hand of God; Jesus despis'd the shame for me, and God-forebid but I should despise the shame, for him; I am going apace, as you see towards the Red-sea, and my feet are upon the very brinks of it, an Argument, I hope that God is bringing me to the Land of promise, for that was the way by which of old he led his people. But before they came to the Sea, he instituted a passover for them, a Lamb it was to bee eaten with very sowre Herbs, as in the twelfe of *Exodus*.

I shall obey, and labour to digest the sowre Herbs, as well as the Lamb, and I shall remember that it is the Lords Passeover; I shall not think of the Herbs, nor be angry with the hands which gathered them, but look up onely to him who instituted the one, and governeth the other: For men can have no more power over me, then that which is given them from above; I am not in love with this passage through the Red-sea, for I have the weaknesse and infirmity of flesh and blood in mee, and I have prayed as my Saviour taught me, and exampled me *Vt transfret calix iſta*.

That this Cup of red Wine might passe away from me, but since it is not that my will may, his will be done; and I shall most willingly drink of this Cup as deep as he pleases, and enter into this Sea, and passe through it, in the way that he shall bee pleased to leade me.

And yet (Good people,) it would be remembred, That when the servants of God, old *Israel*, were in this boistrous Sea, and *Aaron* with them, the Egyptians which persecuted them, and did in a manner drive them into that Sea, were drowned in the same waters, while they were in pursuit of them: I know my God whom I serve, is as able to deliver me from this Sea of blood as hee was to deliver the three Children from the fornace *Daniel* 3.

And I must humbly thank my Saviour for it, my Resolution is now, as theirs was then: their Resolution was, They would not

worship the Image which the King had set up: nor shall I the Imaginations which the people are setting up, nor will I forsake the Temple, and the truth of GOD, to follow the Bleating of *Jeroboams* Calves in *Dan* and in *Bethel*.

And I pray God blesse all this people, and open their eyes, that they may see the right way: For if it fall out that the blinde lead the blinde, doubtlesse they will both into the ditch: For my self, I am, (and I acknowledge it in all humility) a most grievous sinner many wayes, by thought, word and deed, and therefore I cannot doubt but that God hath mercie in store for mee a poore penitent, as well as for other sinners: I have upon this sad occation, ransack'd every corner of my heart, and yet I thank God, I have not found any of my sinnes that are there, any sins now deserving death by any known law of this Kingdome: and yet thereby I charge nothing upon my Judges (I humbly beseech you I may be rightly understood, I charge nothing in the least degree upon my Judges) for they are to proceed by proof, by valuable Witnesses, and in that way I or any innocent in the world may justly be condemned: And I thank God, though the weight of the Sentence lye verie heavie upon me, yet I am as quiet within, as (I thank Christ for it) I ever was in my life: And though I am not onely the first Archbishop, but the first man that dyed in this way, yet some of my predecessors have gone this way, though not by this meanes: For *Elfegus* was hurried away and lost his head by the Dans; and *Simon Sudbury* in the fury of *Wat Tyler* and his fellowes: And long before these Saint *John Baptist* had his head danced of by a lewd woman, and Saint *Cyprian* Arch-bishop of Carthage submitting his head to a persecuting sword. Many examples great and good, and they teach me patience, for I hope my cause in Heaven will looke of another dye then the colours, that is put upon it here upon earth, and some comfort it is to me not onely that I goe the way of these great men in their severall generations, but also that my charge (if I may not be partiall) looks somewhat like that against S. *Paul* in the 25. of the *Acts*, for

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he was accused for the Law and the Temple, that is the Law and Religion: and like that of S. *Stephen* in the sixth of the *Acts*, for breaking the Ordinances which *Moses* gave us, which Ordinances were Law and Religion; but you'l say, do I then compare my self with the integritie of Saint *Paul* and Saint *Stephen*? no, God forbid, farre be it from mee: I onely raise a comfort to my selfe that these great Saints and servants of God were thus laid up in their severall times. And it is very memorable that Saint *Paul* who was one of them, and a great one, that helped on the accusation against Saint *Stephen*, fell afterwards into the selfe same accusation himselfe; yet both of them great Saints and servants of God, I but perhaps a great clamour there is, that I would have brought in Poperie, I shall answer that more fully by and by, in the meane time, you know what the Pharisees said against Christ himselfe in the eleventh of *John*, *If we let him alone, all men will believe on him*. Et veninnt Romani, *and the Romanes will come and take away both our place and our Nation*. Here was a causelesse cry against Christ that the Romanes would come, and see how just the Judgement of God was, they crucified Christ for feare least the Romanes should come, and his death was that that brought in the Romanes upon them, God punishing them with that which they most feared: and I pray God this clamour of *venient Romani* (of which I have given to my knowledge no just cause) helpe not to bring him in: for the Pope never had such a Harvest in England since the Reformation, as he hath now upon the Sects and divisions that are amongst us: in the meane time, *by honour and dishonour, by good report and evill report, as a deceiver, and yet true*, am I now passing out of this world.

Some particulars also I thinke not amisse to speak of, and first this I shall be bold to speake of the King, our gracious Soveraigne, He hath been much traduced by some for labouring to bring in Poperie, but upon my conscience (of which I am now going to give God a present account) I know him to bee as free from this Charge I thinke as any man living, and I hold him to be as sound

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a Protestant, according to the Religion by Law established as any man in this Kingdome, and that he will venter his Life as farre and as freely for it: and I thinke I doe, or should know both his affection to Religion, and His grounds upon which that affection is built, as fully as any man in England.

The second particular is concerning this great and populous City, which God blesse: here hath been of late a fashion to gather bands, and then go to the Honourable and great Court of the Kingdome, the Parliament, & clamour for Justice, as if that great & wise Court, (before whom the causes come which are unknown to many:) could not or would not do Justice, but at their call and appointment: a way which may endanger many innocent man, and pluck innocent blood upon their own heads, and perhaps upon this City also, which God forbid: and this hath been lately practiz'd against my self, God forgive the setters of this, with all my heart I beg it, but many well meaning people are caught by it: In S. *Stephens* case, when no thing else would serve, they stirred up the people against him, *Acts* 6. and *Herod* went just the selfe same way, for when he had killed Saint *James*, hee would not venture upon S. *Peter* too, till he saw how the people took it, and were pleased with it, in the 12. of the *Acts*. But take heed of having your hands full of blood, in the first of *Isaiah*, for there is a time best known to himselfe, when God amongst other sinnes makes inquisition for blood: and when inquisition is on foot, Psalmest tells us, *Psal.* 9. that God remembers, that is not all, *that God remembers and forgets not* (saith the Prophet) *the complaint of the poore*, and hee tells you what poore they are in the ninth verse, the poore whose blood is shed by such kind of means: Take heed of this, *It is a fearfull thing* (at any time) *to fall into the hands of the living God*, in the 12. of the *Hebrews*: but it is fearfull indeed, and then especially, when he is making his Inquisition for blood, and therefore with prayer to advert the propheste from the City, let me desire that this my cup would remember the Propheste that is expressed, *Ier.* 26. 15.

The third particular, is this poore Church of England, that hath

truly flourished and been a shelter to other neighbouring Churches, when stormes have driven on them, but, alas, now it is in a storme it self, and God knows whether, or how it shall get out; and which is worse then a storme from without, it is become like an Oake cleft to shivers with wedges made out of its owne body, and that in every cleft prophanesse and irreligion is creeping in apace: while as *Presper* saith, Men that introduce prophanesse are clouched with a name of imaginarie religion: for wee have in a manner almost lost the substance, and dwell much, nay too much a great deale in opinion: and that Church which all the Jesuites machinations in these parts of Christendome could not ruine, is now fallen into a great deal of danger by her owne.

The last particular (for I am not willing to be tedious, I shall hasten to go out of this miserable world) is my self, and I beseech you, as many as are within hearing, observe me: I was borne and baptized in the bosome of the Church of *England*, as it stands yet established by Law, in that profession I have ever since lived, and in that profession of the Protestant Religion here established I come now to die: this is no time to dissemble with God, least of all in matter of Religion; and therefore I desire it may be remembred: I have alwayes lived in the Protestant Religion established in *England*, and in that I come now to die: what Clamors and Slanders I have endured labouring to keep an Vniformity in the externall service of God, according to the Doctrine and Discipline of this Church, all men knows, & I have abundantly felt: Now at last I am accused of high Treason in Parliament, a crime which my soul ever abhorred: This Treason was charged upon me to consist of two parts: An endeavour to subvert the Law of the Realme, and a like to overthrow the true Protestant Religion established by those Lawes. Besides my answers which I gave to the severall Charges, I protested my innocency in both Houses: It was said, Prisoners Protestations at the Barre must not be taken *de ipso*: I can bring no witnesse of my heart, and the intentions thereof, therefore I must come to my Protestation, not at the Barre, but to my Protestation at this houre

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and instant of death, in which (as I said before) I hope all men will be such charitable Christians as not to think I would die, and dissemble my Religion, I doe therefore here, with that caution that I delivered before, without all prejudice in the world to my Judges, that are to proceed *secundum allegata & probata*, and so to be understood, I die in the presence of Almighty God, and all his holy and blessed Angels, and I take it now on my death, that I never endeavoured the subversion of the Laws of the Realme, nor never any change of the Protestant Religion into Popish superstition, and I desire you all to remember this Protest of mine, for my innocency in these, and from all manner of Treasons whatsomever.

I have been accused likewise as an enemie to Parliaments, no, God forbid, I understood them, and the benefits that comes by them, a great deal too well to bee so, but I did indeed dislike some misgovernments (as I conceived) of some few one or two Parliaments: And I did conceive humbly that I might have reason for it, for *corruptio optimi est pessima*. There is no corruption in the world so bad, as that which is in the best thing it self, for the better the thing is in nature, the worse it is corupted: And this being the highest and greatest Court, over which none other can have the jurisdiction in the Kingdome, if any way a mis-government (which God forbid) should any wayes fall upon it, the subjects of this Kingdome are left without all manner of remedy, and therefore God preserve them, blesse them, and direct them, that there may be no misconceit, much lesse misgovernment amongst them. I will not inlarge my self any further, I have done, I forgive all the world, all and every of those bitter enemies, or others whatsoever they have been, which any wise prosecured me in this kinde, and I humbly desire to be forgiven first of God, and then of every man, whether I have offended him or no, if hee doe but conceive that I have, Lord do thou forgive me, and I beg forgiveness of him, and so I heartily desire you to joyne with me in prayer.

The Bishop of Canterburies first Prayer on the Scaffold.

O Eternall God, and most mercifull Father, looke downe upon me in mercie, in the riches and fulnesse of all thy mercies, looke downe upon me, but not till thou hast nailed my sinnes on the Crosse of Christ: looke upon me, but not till thou hast bathed me in the bloud of Christ: look upon me, but not till I have hid my selfe in the wounds of Christ, that so the punishment that is due to my sinnes may passe away and go over me. And since thou art pleased to try me to the uttermost, I humblie beseech thee give me patience in this great tentation, and proportionable comfort as my need requires: and for thine honour, and the Kings happines, and the Churches preservation, and my zeal to these, (far from arrogancie be it spoken) and all the inhumane frailties excepted, and all incidents thereunto, which is not unknowne of me in particular, for which I now come to suffer, I say in this position and state of treason, but otherwise my sinnes many and great, Lord pardon them all, and those especially, whatsoever they be, which have drawne downe this present judgement upon me, and when thou hast given me strength to beare it, then doe with me as seemes best in thine owne eyes, and carry me through death, that I may looke upon it in what visard soever it shall appeare to me, and then there may be a stoppe of this issue of bloud: this more than weary sinfull land. I shall desire that I may pray for the people too as well as for my selfe: O Lord, I beseech thee give grace of repentance unto all people, that have a thirst for bloud, but if they will not repent, then frustrate their devises, and such as are, or shall be contrarie to the glorie of thy great Name, the Truth and Sincerities of Religion, the establishment of the King, and his Posteritie after him, in their just Rights and Priviledges, the honour and conservation of Parliaments in their ancient and just power, the preservation of this poore Church in her truth, peace and patrimonie, and the settlement of this distracted

and distressed people under their ancient laws, and in their native Liberties, and when thou hast done all this, in meere mercie for them, O Lord, fill their hearts with thankfullnesse, and with religious dutifull obedience to thee and thy Commandements all their dayes: So Amen, Lord Iesus, And I beseech thee, receive my Soule to mercie. Our Father which art in Heaven. Hallowed be thy Name. Thy Kingdome come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespasse against us. And lead us not into temptation: But deliver us from evil, Amen.

When he had finished his prayer, hee gave his paper to Doctor *Sterne*, saying, Doctor, I give you this, that you may show it to your fellow Chaplains, that they see how I am gone out of the world, and Gods blessing and his mercy be upon them.

Then turning to Master *Hinde*, hee said, Friend, I beseech you here mee, I cannot say I have spoken every word as it is in my Paper, but I have gone very neere it, to help my memorie as well as I could: but I beseech you let me have no wrong done me.

Hinde. Sir, you shall not, if I doe any wrong, let it fall on my owne head, I pray God have mercy upon your Soule.

Cant. I thank you: I did not speak with any jealousie, as if you would do so, but I spake it onely as a poore man going out of the world, it is not possible for me to keep to the words of my paper, unlesse a phrase may do me wrong.

I did think here would have been an emptie Scaffold, that I might have had roome to die: I beseech you let me have an end of this miserie, for I have endured it long.

When roome was made, he spake thus; I'le pull off my Doublet, and Gods will be done, I am willing to goe out of the world: no man can be more willing to send me out, then I am willing to be gone.

Sir *Iohn Clathworthy.* What speciall Text of Scripture now is comfortable to a man in his departure?

Cant. Cupio dissolvi & esse cum Christo.

Sir

Sir *Clothworthy.* That is a good desire, but there must be a foundation for that desire, as assurance.

Cant. No man can expresse it, it is to be found within.

Sir *John Clothworthy.* It is founded upon a word though, and that word would be knowne.

Cant. That word is the knowledge of Jesus Christ and that alone.

And turning to the Executioner, he gave him money, saying, Here honest friend, God forgive thee, and do thy office upon mee in mercie.

The Executioner desiring him to give some signe when he should strike, he answered, Yes, I will, but let me fit my selfe first.

Then kneeling down on his knees, he prayed thus.

The Bishop of Canterburies last prayer on the Scaffold.

LORD, *I am coming as fast as I can, I know I must passe through the shaddow of death before I can come to see thee, but it is but a dumbe mortis, a meere shadow of death, a little darkenesse is upon me, but thou by thy merits and passion hast broke through the power of darkenesse. Lord, receive my soule, and have mercy upon me, and blesse and keep thy Kingdom with peace and plenty, and with brotherly love and charitie, that there may not be this effusion of Christian blood among them, for Jesus Christs sake, if it be thy will.*

And when he had said, *Lord receive my Soule* (which was his signe) the Executioner did his office.

FINIS.